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Longshoremen Vote on Employers' Proposal To Open Wage Award

Modification of the Longshoremen's 1934 arbitration award was asked last week by waterfront employers. The Coast committee recently set up by employers to negotiate for new contracts on expiration of agreements under the 1934 awards urged that immediate action be taken to prevent a stoppage of work when the agreements expire on September 30.

To further insure continued, uninterrupted steamship service to all Pacific Coast ports, employers pledged themselves to submit to arbitration on September 1 all issues not then settled by direct negotiation. They asked that the union at this time pledge itself to arbitration also.

The committee, representing the waterfront employer groups of San Francisco, Los Angeles Harbor, Portland and Seattle, sent formal notice to the Pacific Coast district, Local 38, of the I. L. A., that they desire to modify the agreement and asked for an early hearing.

Unions Also Want to Open Pact

Earlier several maritime unions indicated their desire for modification of the agreements. Decisions in some cases will depend on referendums now being taken in all Coast ports.

"In asking for an early conference with I. L. A. officials to discuss proposed changes in the award, employers are seeking to begin negotiations at once, in the sincere hope that all differences will be settled satisfactorily before existing agreements expire, to avoid any possibility of interruptions to Pacific Coast commerce and steamship services," Thomas G. Plant, chairman of the employers' Coast committee, said.

"While employers prefer to settle all issues by direct negotiations with the International Longshoremen's Association, they have pledged themselves to submit to an impartial board of arbitrators any and all issues that cannot be settled by direct negotiation by September 1 next. They have asked the union to similarly pledge itself."

Harry Bridges, president of the Pacific Coast district of the longshoremen, was not prepared to definitely discuss the employers' proposals. He said:

Bridges Withholds Comment

"The letter from the Waterfront Employers' Association proposing that the award of the National Longshoremen's Board should be modified and requesting immediate negotiations which, if unsuccessful, should be followed by arbitration, was received at a late hour Wednesday afternoon.

"The proposals, affecting as they do the welfare of thousands of Pacific Coast maritime workers, require close analysis and consideration. Because of the extreme importance of the employers' letter I am withholding comment and answer until due consideration can be given to its contents and purpose."

The 1934 arbitration awards provide that notifi-

cation of desire to amend the awards shall be made thirty days before expiration of the agreements.

Preparations for a coastwide referendum by Longshoremen as to whether they will renew existing contracts, due to expire September 30, or seek modification, proceeded this week.

Harry Bridges, Pacific Coast president of the I. L. A., said the vote would be taken in all ports and results will be returnable here by August 10. Various other maritime groups are planning referendums on the same question.

Longshoremen have indicated they will seek modification of their agreement, and an increase in wages.

Bridges said the proposal will come before a meeting of the Pacific Coast executive committee of the I. L. A. here about the middle of the month.

At San Pedro on August 2 Bridges urged concerted action by Coast maritime unions in negotiating revised wage and working agreements, in an address to 1000 longshoremen.

He advised that the longshoremen co-operate with other unions within the Maritime Federation of the Pacific in seeking alteration of the longshoremen's award, which expires September 30.

The longshoremen will vote on a proposal to revise the 1934 award, together with proposals for small wage increases and altered working conditions.

Labor Is Given Right to Voice In Reorganization of Railroad

Labor's interest in reorganization of bankrupt railroads has been recognized by the Interstate Commerce Commission in an order authorizing the Order of Railroad Telegraphers and the Railway Labor Executives' Association to intervene in financial reorganization proceedings of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway.

The labor organizations contend they have a direct interest in the proposed reorganization because it "will impose serious hardships on employees" and "will adversely affect the conditions of employment."

Strike Is Not Mutiny

Seamen have the legal right to strike when the ship on which they are employed is in harbor, according to a decision made by the Department of Commerce not to prosecute for mutiny the crew of a liner for striking for higher wages when the ship was in San Pedro, Calif., harbor last March.

The department's ruling, made through Colonel J. M. Johnson, assistant secretary, was to the effect that a strike such as the one which tied up the California was not mutiny and, inasmuch as no element of safety was involved and the walkout was not effectuated while the ship was at sea, did not differ from any other strike.

In an offhand opinion delivered at the time the strike occurred Secretary Roper was reported as saying that it violated the laws of the sea and that the statutes governing mutiny applied when a ship was in harbor, whatever the merits of the labor demands of the seamen. The announcement made by Colonel Johnson modified materially Secretary Roper's original views. It was said to be based on a thorough study of the laws relative to the right of seamen to quit work.

Federation Suspends Unions Comprising 'Dual Organization'

"The executive council of the American Federation of Labor has decided that the Committee for Industrial Organization is a dual organization and that its originator and leader is John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America," said William Green, president of the A. F. of L., after the executive council had rendered its decision in the "trial" of Lewis and his associates in the formation of the C. I. O. He continued:

"It was the opinion of the executive council that it could not condone the setting up of a rival organization within the officially recognized family of organized labor.

"The decision of the executive council means that said organizations are required to do nothing more than to discontinue holding membership in and to cease fostering, financing and maintaining a dual, rival organization within the A. F. of L.

"The decision means just that and nothing else. They are not asked to give up industrial unionism."

Given Thirty Days to Consider

After a three-day "trial," in which the accused were not represented, it was announced that the offending unions had been suspended from membership in the Federation and that the Committee for Industrial Organization would be given thirty days to consider whether it would disband before permanent suspension of the unions involved would become effective.

It was explained that the thirty-day period before suspension becomes finally effective was not intended as a peace gesture toward the Lewis group but was required under the formal Federation suspension procedure.

It will nevertheless allow that much time for a final peace effort, although there was every indication that the quarrel had gone far beyond the point of possible conciliation.

John L. Lewis, chairman of the C. I. O., said shortly after the announcement, "We will not disband the Committee for Industrial Organization," and assailed the decision as "an act of incredible and crass stupidity—an act dictated by personal selfishness and frantic fear."

Lewis Calls Conference

Lewis had anticipated a verdict of guilty. He called a conference of his associates immediately after the verdict to determine a course of action.

He said the C. I. O. would continue its efforts to organize one million workers in the steel, automobile, rubber and textile industries despite the council's verdict.

In announcing refusal of the C. I. O. chiefs to appear at the trial, Lewis denied the council has authority to order suspension.

Ten unions were included in the suspension order, the council having exempted the International Typographical Union and the International Hat and Millinery Workers' Union. These unions had not participated in the formation of the C. I.

(Continued on Page Two)

Remarkable Progress In Organizing Steel

Crashing through on all fronts in the most remarkable progress in unionization history, the big drive to organize a half-million steel workers has penetrated every important mill in the nation, despite constant intimidation by steel management, says Vin Sweeney, writing from Pittsburgh for the Union News Service.

In a check-up of all staff members in the north-eastern area made at a meeting of about one hundred workers in Pittsburgh, this fact stood out:

In less than a month's activity the drive has grown to such magnitude that nothing can stop it. Company unions are joining as a body. In other mills employee representatives have voluntarily contacted the Steel Workers' Organizing Committee to lend their support.

Company Unions Pledge Support

Particularly astounding in the latter respect—even to some of the officials of the S. W. O. C.—was the volunteer appearance of about a dozen company union representatives from as many mills, who pledged their support.

Before staff members of the S. W. O. C., the men took the floor—some openly giving their names, although Philip Murray, chairman, told them they need give no identification. This came on the heels of a complete swing-over of an independent union in the South Chicago works of Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corporation, where 3000 members voted to join the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers; and at the Chicago Heights plant of Inland Steel, where another former company union group of 350 took the same action.

Obviously elated at the progress of the drive, Murray declared:

"This is the biggest task ever undertaken by

organized labor. Reports of our field men show that never has so much progress been made in any like campaign."

"Second Phase" of Campaign to Start

So great has been the response of the steel workers to the campaign that Murray announced the "second phase" will now be started—that of establishing local lodges of the Amalgamated where it is practicable to issue charters and then to build up the local membership.

Steel management is continuing with its strategy of having it appear the workmen do not want the union, by forcing company unions to adopt anti-union petitions. All of these have been shown up by the national offices of S. W. O. C.

WILL ENFORCE MINIMUM WAGE LAW

A belated decision to enforce New Jersey's minimum wage law for women, enacted by the State Legislature in 1933, was announced in Trenton by State Labor Commissioner John J. Toohey, Jr., who said he would appoint an advisory council of twelve members to initiate the procedure. Four persons will represent labor, four employers and four representing the public on the council.

Unions Suspended

(Continued from Page One)

O., although Charles P. Howard, president of the former union, personally had taken an active part, and is the secretary of the organization.

Howard Denies Council's Authority

Howard, who was in San Francisco this week, declared that although the International Typographical Union was committed to industrial unionism it had taken no action in the formation of the C. I. O. He stated his opinion that the constitution of the American Federation of Labor conferred upon the executive council of that organization no powers to suspend or expel affiliated unions. That power, he said, was vested solely in the conventions of the Federation.

Ferryboatmen's Union Threatens to Strike

Failure to reach a "dismissal wage" agreement between the Southern Pacific Golden Gate Ferry Company and the Northwestern Pacific Railroad Company on one side and the Ferryboatmen's Union of the Pacific on the other threatens to result in a tie-up of automobile ferries on San Francisco Bay tomorrow, according to C. W. Deal, president and business manager of the Ferryboatmen's Union.

An agreement with the Southern Pacific on the question was announced recently concerning passenger ferries, and a similar agreement with the Key System is in process of negotiation.

Deal said that unless the companies expressed a willingness to solve the dismissal pay question the men will "be compelled to take such steps as may in our judgment be necessary to protect the interests of our members."

The deadline was set at Friday, and in a separate statement Deal said flatly the strike would start Saturday unless an agreement is indicated.

The national transportation act, however, is believed to apply in the case of the Northwestern Pacific, which would result in a delay of sixty days while mediation was attempted.

According to Deal, the union submitted its original proposals to the companies on January 6, 1936, and has since been attempting to reach a peaceful settlement of the issue. The Northwestern Pacific has refused to arbitrate the question.

The strike would involve some 750 men, of whom it is estimated approximately two-thirds will be displaced upon completion of the two bridges.

BIG MEXICAN STRIKE IMMINENT

Mexico City dispatches state that the Regional Federation of Workers and Peasants is moving resolutely toward calling a strike of 55,000 workers in 350 federal district factories, effective August 15. It put finishing touches on formal notification of the strikes unless employers paid salaries lost to workers during the electric company strike, which was concluded July 25, after the workers had been out for ten days.

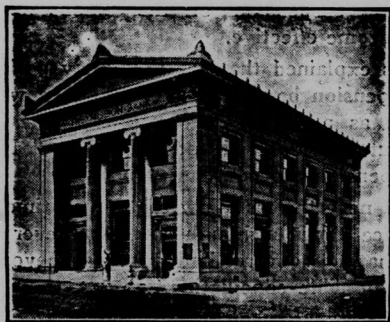
Brown & Williamson Company Announces Vacations With Pay

George Cooper, president of the Brown & Williamson Tobacco Corporation of Louisville, Ky., has announced that the company will give one week vacation with pay to all employees.

Between 8000 and 9000 employees will be affected. The new plan will take effect at once and will cover employees of the company at all of its plants, which include those in Louisville, in Winston Salem and in Petersburg, Va. Vacation pay will be handed to each employee prior to the beginning of the vacation.

All employees of the company in all of its plants are union members. The company makes cigarettes as well as a complete line of tobacco products. Each package bears three union labels.

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Company Union Bans Fake Overtime Plan

The Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corporation's offer to pay time and a half for overtime was rejected as "of no benefit" by workers in the company's Edgar Thomson plant at Pittsburgh, Pa.

It was the first definite reaction among the country's 450,000 steel workers to the time-and-a-half pay plan which was offered recently by most of the big steel producers.

Workers at the Edgar Thomson plant, one of Carnegie-Illinois' largest, turned down the plan through a vote of the majority of their employee representatives.

Leaders of the plant's "company union" charged that the plan would increase their cost of living, would bring no benefits to the men and was granted without the knowledge of the employees' representatives.

The resolution rejecting the offer said that "a special meeting was held here to inform us that our request for time and a half had been granted," and then added:

"The representatives of this body know nothing about such a request being put in. The publicity given this subject has been very prominent in the newspapers.

"We feel that such publicity has raised the cost of living and that we have received no benefits of any overtime by being given a forty-eight hour week and we are still in accord with the plan of the forty-hour week at the most, with time and a half from Saturday noon until Sunday and double time on Sundays and holidays."

"A Move to Becloud the Issues"

Charges that the "time-and-a-half for overtime wage" offer of the United States Steel Corporation and other steel companies was a move to retard bona fide unionization were made in Pittsburgh by Phillip Murray, head of the Steel Workers' Organizing Committee.

"The offer is a strategic move to discourage unionization," Murray said.

Murray charged the "concession, if it can be called one," did not result from negotiations between management of the United States Steel Corporation and the employee representatives (company union). Murray said "it is merely an attempt to becloud the issues by appearing to grant concessions."

The time-and-a-half pay plan was first announced by employers' representatives of the Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corporation. Since then it has been adopted by the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, Republic Steel Corporation and the United States Steel Corporation subsidiaries.

Four Railroad Brotherhoods for Sales Tax Repeal Amendment

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers and the Order of Railway Conductors have announced their active support of the amendment to repeal the sales tax to be voted on in the coming November elections.

Previous action taken by the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, together with indorsements of

the measure by the California State Federation of Labor and the Building Trades Councils of Los Angeles, San Francisco, Oakland and other cities, assures the measure for the repeal of the sales tax the unanimous support of organized labor.

In the resolution adopted by the railroad brotherhoods attention was called to the fact that the sales tax repeal amendment was "drawn to abolish the sales tax, the burden of which rests largely on labor, and to remove all taxes in five years from homes owned and rented by labor, and to further remove all taxes levied on buildings and machinery used in the production of labor products, which form of taxes merely raises prices, the effect of which is to decrease consumption and the employment of labor."

It further pointed out that the proposed substitute revenues were to be drawn to government by "increased levies on the publicly created land values owned for the most part by the big employers of labor and inherited estates, who will be compelled by this measure to employ labor in the use of these valuable lands or permit others to use them without paying prohibitive prices for doing so."

The resolutions adopted pledged the united support of the brotherhoods to the success of the sales tax repeal amendment.

DISTILLERY SIGNS WAGE PACT

David Williams, organizer of the American Federation of Labor, announces that an agreement had been signed with Joseph S. Finch & Co., Schenley, Pa., covering classifications and wage rates for the distillery workers employed by the company.

Labor in the Campaign

Major George L. Berry, president of the pro-Roosevelt Labor's Nonpartisan League, has announced plans "to perfect a working, fighting organization in every congressional district in every state and territory."

Berry said state chairmen have been asked to appoint vice-chairmen in all congressional districts as the organization's "next step" to "mobilize all labor in support of President Roosevelt."

William Hutcheson of Indianapolis, president of the International Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, was appointed director of the Republican National Committee's labor division this week. His selection was announced by Arthur M. Curtis, assistant to Chairman John D. M. Hamilton.

Hutcheson headed the same division in the Hoover campaign of 1932. His job, Curtis said, would be "to organize the entire labor field throughout the country to support Governor Landon and Colonel Knox."

Withhold Payment of Job Insurance Money

San Francisco and Los Angeles business men have decided to withhold payment to the state of millions of dollars collected from their employees for unemployment insurance, "for the mutual protection of themselves and their employees," according to press dispatches from Sacramento.

The employers' action is based on an agreement involving department stores, oil companies and major industrial firms. The agreement was made because of failure of the state law to provide for reimbursement of the funds if the act eventually is held unconstitutional.

Employers will forward the following explanation to state authorities:

"No payment accompanies this return for the reason that doubts exist as to the validity of the California Unemployment Reserves act. This return is filed pursuant to rulings promulgated by the California Unemployment Reserves Commission, and without admission as to the validity of the act and without waiver of any right of the reporting employer.

"Pending final adjudication of the constitutionality of the act this taxpayer elects to make no payment in connection with returns filed under the California Unemployment Reserves act."

COMPROMISE ENDS MILL STRIKE

The four weeks' strike at the Pickett Cotton Mills at Highpoint, N. C., was ended when workers and mill owners reached a compromise agreement on difficulties arising out of wage and hour differences which brought on the strike.

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FRIDAY, AUGUST 7, 1936

Juggling Steel Wage Figures

As a juggler of figures the American Iron and Steel Institute is not so hot. For effective and deceptive sleight of hand, the hand should be faster than the eye—not slower. And latest attempts of the Institute to make steel appear a high wage industry have flopped with rather a dull thud.

John L. Lewis, chairman of the Committee for Industrial Organization, called attention to the poor comparison which steel wages make with those in other comparable industries. He contrasted hourly earnings of 65.6 cents in the steel industry in March, 1936, with 79.3 cents in bituminous coal mining in the same month; 83.2 cents in anthracite mining; 77.5 cents in petroleum producing, and 79.8 in building construction.

By way of a come-back the Institute released a mess of figures purporting to show higher weekly wages in steel than in other industries. To establish this misrepresentation it had to submit Department of Labor figures to some cruel twisting.

It took only figures for blast furnaces, steel works and rolling mills, leaving out the poorer paid portions of the industry, which averaged considerably less per week.

Then it compared the resultant figure of \$26.38 a week with the \$23.58 earned the same month of March, 1936, by anthracite coal miners—but it omitted to say that the very same Department of Labor table it used pointed out that the steel figure covered 39.8 hours of work, while the anthracite miners averaged only 27.8 hours.

The Steel Institute could similarly have taken an off season in steel, such as 1933, and quoted Labor Department figures showing that average weekly earnings in plate mills were only \$6.88.

The lowness of steel wages, due to lack of union organization, is shown by figures of the National Industrial Conference Board, an employers' organization. Its figures for male wage-earners in March, 1936, reveal that the steel industry, when compared with twenty other manufacturing industries, ranked seventh in average hourly earnings and ninth in average weekly earnings; fourteenth in hourly earnings paid common labor, and twentieth in weekly earnings (\$16.77); fourteenth in increase in hourly earnings since 1923; twenty-first or last in a comparison of actual and real weekly earnings as compared with 1923. Actual weekly earnings had declined nearly 30 per cent and real weekly earnings nearly 16 per cent.

Whoever else the steel figure-tossers may have fooled, however, they didn't fool the steel workers. For the latter know from their own pay envelopes and their own lives how low steel wages are, and how far their union will have to raise them to make ends really meet.

Cheap at Any Price

The "old deal" in the European war spent twenty-two billions for destruction. The "new deal" in its war on depression has spent thirteen billions. How much has the "new deal" actually cost up to now?

When President Roosevelt was inaugurated March 4, 1933, the public debt of the United States was twenty-one billions. June 30 this year it almost hit thirty-four billions—so the gross cost of the "new deal" may be said to be thirteen billions. That is the net increase of our national debt.

But—and it's a big but—let us not forget this important point. There is a vast difference in blowing money in the air for destruction and using it for human welfare. A large part of the "new deal" cash outlay will be paid back.

The government has loaned billions to banks, railroads, insurance companies, etc., other millions to farmers and home owners and to citizens and states—loaned for the purpose of keeping business alive and money circulating.

The government has not made a gift of this money. All borrowers are under lawful obligations to pay it back—and are paying it back right now. The total of these recoverable loans is more than four billions. The nine billions that will not be paid back went for relief, public works—C.W.A., P.W.A., W.P.A., C.C.C., etc.

In addition to the tremendous improvements that are under way in all parts of the nation, such as power projects, flood control work, forest conservation, soil erosion work, fine highways, public buildings and school houses, the government also prevented the starvation of many during the depression and kept human morale and hope alive among thousands who were down and almost out.

No one who wants to be fair can overlook these facts and these worthy projects. The "new deal" has given you a lot of things you didn't have before—improvements that will be for the benefit of our children and their children.

The twenty-two billions which our "old dealers" blew into the air in Europe brought us nothing but heartaches and death. The nine billions spent so far for human happiness looks like the finest investment this nation has ever made when measured by the yardstick of time.

Wage-Cutting Evils

Labor is finding its principles of economics reflected more and more in the teachings of schools of business. The following excerpt from "Minimum Prices Under the N.R.A.," by Herbert F. Taggart, published by the University of Michigan School of Business, and prominently quoted in "Domestic Commerce," published by the United States Department of Commerce, illustrates the point:

"Price cutting leads to wage cutting, or price cutting is made possible by wage cutting. Many times the picture was drawn of an employer calling his men together and saying, 'Now we can get this business if we can bid low enough for it. In order to do that, however, I shall have to ask you to accept a cut in your wages. If we don't get this business, I don't see how we can operate at all.' Naturally, following the principle that half a loaf is better than none, the employees would assent, the low bid would be made and accepted, and more high-minded employers would be forced to follow the same course or be robbed of the business. . . . The remedy, however, if any is needed, seems to be either strong employee organization or enforcement of minimum-wage provisions, or both, not an attempt to control prices."

Vocational Education

Two dollars and thirteen cents of state and local money was spent for every dollar of federal money allotted to the forty-eight states for vocational education in agriculture, trade and industry and

home economics, reports for 1935 to the federal office of education show.

This expenditure of state and local money, it is pointed out, is particularly gratifying in view of the fact that under the federal vocational education act during 1935 states were required merely to match federal money dollar for dollar.

The fact that the states have voluntarily continued, even under the economic situation of the past five years, to more than match federal funds used for vocational education and vocational rehabilitation is ample evidence, it is declared, that they appreciate the benefits of these federally-aided programs.

Since its adoption in 1933 California's sales tax has been highly productive of revenue, yielding \$70,000,000 annually for the upkeep of the state's institutions. It should be borne in mind that this huge sum is collected from citizens without regard to ability to pay, and that the man on relief pays relatively as much as the multi-millionaire. It is time that this tax, which was inaugurated to relieve the great land-owners, should be abolished. Vote for the sales tax repeal amendment.

News dispatches recently have recorded the action of several unorganized industries in voluntarily increasing wages of employees and granting "vacations with pay." In each instance these concessions to the workers are directly traced to agitation for the formation of labor unions. If the mere threat of organization is sufficient to awaken employers to the dissatisfaction of the workers with their wages and working conditions, what would be the effect in bettering conditions of the organization of real, active unions? This is something for the unorganized to ponder.

The extraordinary action of San Francisco and Los Angeles employers in withholding payment to the state of moneys due from them and collected from their employees for unemployment insurance on the ground that the act does not provide for reimbursement if the measure eventually is held unconstitutional is a brazen flouting of the law for which there can be no excuse. Whatever course they may take as to their own contributions to the unemployment fund concerns only themselves and the state authorities. But when they undertake to collect funds from their employees for a stated purpose and then refuse to apply them to the purpose for which they were contributed it would seem to be time for the law enforcement officers to take a hand on behalf of the workers.

It is good to know that, thanks to the timely intervention of the Labor Chest for Relief and Liberation of Workers of Europe, the deportation order issued against Otto Richter, a German citizen, was postponed and arrangements made to allow him to depart voluntarily for another country where his life is not endangered. Richter, who is a refugee from Nazi Germany, arrived illegally in this country. He was arrested and ordered deported to Germany. In a telegram sent to Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins and signed by William English Walling, executive director of the Labor Chest, it was pointed out that "Richter's deportation (to Nazi Germany) would constitute a virtual death sentence and would be contrary to American traditions and the right of asylum granted by America to political refugees in the past."

LINCOLN ON SUPREME COURT

The candid citizen must confess that if the policy of the government upon the vital questions affecting the whole people is to be irrevocably fixed by decisions of the Supreme Court, the instant they are made . . . the people will have ceased to be their own rulers, having to that extent practically resigned their government into the hands of that eminent tribunal.—Abraham Lincoln.

Unfortunate Situation

By CHESTER M. WRIGHT

Many of the liberals in the present Congress, who have always supported progressive measures in the interest of the workers, might find themselves opposed in the coming election by third party candidates.

While the American Federation of Labor, the Railroad Brotherhoods and other labor groups have always advocated the election of liberals irrespective of party, the pronouncement of Father Coughlin in the Townsend convention indicates that such will not be the case with the new party.

According to the father, candidates seeking the Union party indorsement must pledge themselves to the sixteen points of the Union for Social Justice and also agree to support Candidate Lempke in the coming campaign, and in addition thereto to publicly pledge themselves by inserting advertisements in their local newspapers to stand by the platform of the new party. Republican and Democratic liberals will not be able to comply with the above rules and therefore it is expected that the third party will be found fighting many of labor's best friends.

In Cleveland Bob Crosser might find his opponent indorsed by the Union party; in Buffalo, Jim Mead, a Democrat, will have opposition from the Union party forces, and the same is true in other parts of the country where labor's advocates are to be found in either of the two major parties. This is an unfortunate situation and may cause considerable embarrassment to labor's friends.

BOGUS LABELS IN CIRCULATION

("Community News," San Francisco)

More and more, as time goes on, business men are coming to realize the importance of insisting on the union label on their printing and on the merchandise they sell. The label has come to be a stamp of quality—a guarantee of true Americanism; that the goods are manufactured in this country and represent fair competition under conditions comparable with our own. We know that such goods are not made in Japan, or China, or Russia, or in prisons, or under conditions of servitude with which a white man can not compete and live.

So important has the label become that there are many attempts at bootlegging on the part of "rat" manufacturers. Printers are at the present time flooding this city with bootleg labels which fool no union man. To be genuine the printers' label must be accompanied by either his official number or name, which can readily be checked by anyone.

Hatters and clothiers are sometimes more subtle. Rat cleaners often steal genuine labels from union-made clothing and hats and sell them to tailors to be sewn onto non-union merchandise. Junk dealers often make a practice of cutting labels from old clothing which falls into their hands and bootlegging them out at a profit. Unfortunately this practice is hard to detect except by the union man who is careful enough to know his manufacturers and buy accordingly.

All union men should be careful when discarding old clothing to remove and destroy the labels which may otherwise fall into unscrupulous hands.

MISLEADING TRADE-MARK BANNED

A signal victory for the exclusive right of the American Federation of Labor to use the insignia "A. F. L.," was recorded in the decision handed down by Leslie Frazer, assistant commissioner of the United States Patent Office, denying the application of Joseph S. Finch & Co. for the registration of a trade-mark containing these initials. The company claimed the notation stood for the phrase, "America's Finest Liquors," used to advertise the concern's whisky, brandy, gin, rum and alcoholic beverages.

ARRESTED FOR STRIKING

(San Francisco "Chronicle")

Judge H. G. Ames of Orange County was perfectly right in denouncing the manner of the arrest of 115 citrus fruit workers, when he gave the men unconditional release after they had been held in the county jail since July 6.

The men were charged with rioting. If they were guilty of a penal offense they should have been prosecuted. If they were not guilty of an offense under the law they should not have been arrested in the first place.

The procedure, if it can be called such, which Judge Ames condemned from the bench, is not uncommon. It appears that the men were put in jail because they were strikers. The jail was used as a "concentration camp." There is no law against striking. There is no law against peaceful picketing.

These men were denied all their constitutional rights. They were held incommunicado so far as legal process is concerned until the strike was settled. Then there was no object in keeping them in jail any longer. They were brought into court with no evidence against them and it was left to the judge to turn them loose.

It is to the judge's credit that he refused to be a silent partner to this sort of fascism under the color of law. But the matter should not end here. The arresting officers should be called upon to justify their course, if they can.

"THE FARMER'S WIFE"

It is plain to be seen why the Federal Theater Project has achieved the popularity of the San Francisco theater-going public for its productions after witnessing the Pacific Coast premiere of "The Farmers' Wife" Monday night at the Columbia Theater. For the first time in the local history of the government theater there was a tremendous rush for tickets in advance of the opening, which resulted in a complete sellout for the first four days and reservations throughout the two weeks' period it is scheduled to run. The Federal Music Project has provided an excellent orchestra of eighteen pieces. Twelve curtain calls were accorded the players at the end.

ORDER DOCK HANDS REINSTATED

The National Labor Relations Board has ordered the Clyde-Mallory shipping lines to reinstate seven negro dock hands who were discharged from the pier at Tampa for union activities. According to the Board's findings the steamer line has resorted to terroristic methods to keep its workers unorganized, and has also engaged in sham conferences, the latter described as "a solemn toga to cover the company's unwillingness to enter into genuine negotiation."

Crop Outlook Improves

The "Wall Street Journal" reports that "July field crop estimates for California promise new high marks in several directions, which, in the face of Eastern drought damage conditions, appears further to promote outlook for a new recovery high on agricultural income for the state this year."

California potato production is expected to equal the peak of 11,760,000 bushels set last year. And it is anticipated that the yields of wheat, rice, lima beans, sugar beets and tame hay will be the greatest since 1930. The value of these field crops will be substantially ahead of 1935, when they brought the California farmer \$119,470,000.

The outlook for agriculture in California is not only good, but is much better than in most other parts of the country. The Golden State farmer, like Golden State business, is well at the front of the national recovery parade.

Seek to Fool Public

By EDWARD J. VOLZ

President International Photo-Engravers' Union

The National Association of Manufacturers is sponsoring a so-called "Six-Star Service" which is offering daily newspapers a new comic feature entitled, "Uncle Abner Says," gratis.

The purpose of this new activity of the Manufacturers' Association is to criticize the "new deal" with funnies and in this subtle manner hide their identity as sponsors, thus working on the supposed gullibility of the public.

Uncle Abner, as portrayed, is a farmer of the typical "hayseed" type, and each day utters rural cracks against the administration and the "new deal," somewhat along the lines of the following:

"A liberal is a feller who is that way with other people's money."

"Eph Watta has perfected a brand new kind o' detour sign to be used in gettin' around th' Constitution."

"Some folks want to check gov'ment spending and others want to spend gov'ment checks."

Of course the political season will be of short duration, after which the National Association of Manufacturers—if successful in its venture—can be expected to turn its attention and this activity and propaganda in connection with its comics to other sources. We might well expect a "funny" anti-union campaign.

In the past the public has turned to the comic page with a feeling of relief, in the belief that here at least they were free from politics and propaganda. However, in the future the "comic-minded" are not to be overlooked by those having ideas to disperse.

Possibly the National Association of Manufacturers wants to get 'em while they are still young and their minds pliable.

WILL USE UNION LABEL

An executive of Schenley Products Company, distillers, with headquarters in New York City, has given orders that no advertisements of the firm's products shall appear in non-union publications and that on its advertising matter, labels, cartons and wrappers the union label of the printing trades shall be used. The company uses the coopers' label, and is said to employ union labor in most of the departments of its plants.

IN GOD'S IMAGE?

Less than twenty years from the war that was to end war the British government has asked for \$4,500,000 with which to issue a poison gas mask free to every man, woman and child in the country.

A factory is to be set up and, as soon as completed, the masks will be distributed. To prevent loss, destruction or deterioration, through careless handling, they are to be kept at convenient central points, readily available, however, upon signal. Meanwhile everybody is to be instructed in their use.

What a commentary on the present state of international diplomacy! The world peace machinery, purchased at the price of 37,000,000 casualties in the last war, has been scrapped. Peoples are snarling at each other like savages ready to spring.

Only, more's the pity and the irony of it, being "civilized," they will not fight each other like savages. Instead, they are planning to poison one another, whole nations at a time—not just soldiers, but the aged, the newly born, the cripples, the sick, the little boys and girls, indiscriminately.

Such is the true, the ghastly implication of the news from Britain. And it should cause us all—made, so they say, in God's image—to hang our heads in shame.—Pittsburgh (Pa.) "Press."

Labor's Radio Permit To Be Considered Soon

(Los Angeles "Citizen")

The "Citizen" has had several inquiries recently regarding the status of the application of the Los Angeles Central Labor Council to the Federal Communications Commission at Washington for a permit to erect a radio station, to be known as the "Voice of Labor," on which organized labor would be able to release its programs and also enter the field commercially to some extent. Readers are familiar with the steps which have been taken in the matter, and the several postponements.

Word came from Washington this week that several applications for permits in Los Angeles and vicinity from other interests had been refused by the commission, even after examiners had reported favorably. There is no quota any more for any section, on account of an amendment made to the law by the recent session of Congress. It is reported the commission had decided no further general commercial stations were needed in this section.

That this is not detrimental to Labor's request is the opinion of President Sherman, Secretary Buzzell and others who are officers of the "Voice of Labor." On the contrary, it seems to be the opinion that when the application comes up, probably during the coming month, the way will have been pretty well cleared to give favorable consideration. The A. F. of L. attorney in Washington, who has been, at direction of President Green, pushing the matter there and handling the legal requirements for Attorneys Emme and Rosecrans of this city, representing the Central Labor Council, writes he believes the chances are better since refusing several others.

No quota has been set up for any state, and a number of applications have been granted recently, according to report. In California the following are listed: KROY, Sacramento; KVEC, San Luis Obispo; KYOS, Merced; KWAT, Watsonville.

On the occasion of the last appearance in be-

half of Los Angeles labor before the commission, on June 23, postponement was ordered to complete certain formalities. This has all been attended to, and every legal requirement met. While no definite date was set for the next hearing, owing to the usual summer vacation period, etc., it is thought it will be up some time next month.

In the meantime the friends of the Los Angeles labor movement here and in Washington and elsewhere in the country, who have been doing everything possible to secure the radio license, are keeping up their work and assuring the members of the Federal Communications Commission of the desirability of allowing organized labor a voice on the air.

It might help the cause by writing a letter to the Federal Communications Commission, Washington, D. C., calling the attention of the members thereof to the fact that the great organized labor movement of the city and state are vitally interested in the successful outcome of the request for a radio station in Los Angeles, to be owned and controlled by labor.

THE COMPANY UNION

There is no record of a "company union" which was voluntarily formed by the workers, and none of a "company union" which had the "intestinal stamina" to oppose the employer on an important issue.—"Labor."

Millions for Security

More than four million dollars has been granted to the State of California by the Social Security Board to aid in financing its public assistance programs during the quarter commencing July 1 and ending September 30, according to Washington advices.

Of the California grants, \$3,406,725 was to assist the state in its old-age pension plan, with the number of recipients estimated at 72,100 for the July to September quarter. The children's aid program received \$400,407, with recipients estimated at 23,212, while \$205,065 was to assist the state in its aid program for needy blind, with recipients estimated at 4340.

The grants for dependent children and to needy blind were the first to California for assistance in those programs, which the Social Security Board approved June 29.

The old-age assistance grant was the second by the board to the state.

Sales Tax Amendment Assailed in Lawsuit

Discussing the suit just filed by Mrs. Gertrude Clark, head of the California Congress of Parents and Teachers, against Secretary of State Frank C. Jordan, with reference to the pending constitutional amendment rescinding the sales tax and transferring taxation from improvements and tangible personal property to land values, Jackson H. Ralston, who framed the proposed constitutional amendment, says:

"I have hastily examined the petition filed against the secretary of state. The reasons assigned for striking the proposed constitutional amendment from the ballot this fall seem to me, from the legal point of view, to be entirely inadequate. They are based upon, in the first place, a supposed lack of signatures, the question as to which over two years ago the attorney general's office informally expressed an opinion, and the secretary of state showed his belief by the acceptance of the petition as having a sufficient number of signatures.

Make Mountain Out of Molehill

"The only other point of importance is that the caption prepared by the attorney general fails to include every little detail of the proposed amendment.

"This attempt to create a mountain where not even a molehill exists is not likely to get anywhere.

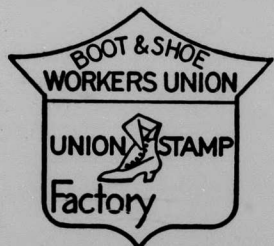
"I must regard the whole attempt on the part of the opponents of the proposed amendment as being merely the counsel of despair. Realizing the fact that their cause is lost with the people and that the sales tax will be repealed three months from now and a logical system of taxation inaugurated, they are striking out blindly as a drowning man reaches for a straw in order to bolster their contentions."

Claims of Petitioners

Attorneys Jesse H. Steinhart and B. J. Feigenbaum, in behalf of the petitioners, characterized the measure as a "studied example of the art of log rolling." They declared that while the measure proposed to repeal all sales taxes, in reality it seeks to write into the state constitution the single tax doctrine.

The petition asserts the proposed measure is in effect supplemental to a petition filed in July, 1934, which failed to go on the ballot because of insufficient signatures.

Stating that the original petition's quota of signatures was based on the number of votes cast for all candidates for governor in 1930, they assert that the alleged supplemental petition is illegally based on the percentage of such votes cast in 1934.



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Eleven Million Are Without Employment

Confidence that the "force of recovery has now gained enough strength to prevent any serious setback from political uncertainties next fall" is expressed by the American Federation of Labor in its latest monthly survey of business.

The Federation found that business news points toward a stronger fall pickup than was expected after the summer dull season.

However, the Federation warned that employment and wages are still failing to keep pace with business recovery. It reported more than 11,000,000 men and women still unemployed in industry and said 839,000 possible jobs were lost by lengthening of the work hours after the end of N.R.A.

"If recovery is to put the unemployed to work, present hour schedules must not be lengthened," the survey declared.

Food, rent and other costs are rising and living costs in general increased 2 per cent from April to May, the survey said. "Wages must rise proportionately," it added.

Reporting on increase of business profits, the survey said:

"Industry in general is now operating on wider profit margins. Unless income increases are shared with workers by a general lifting of wage levels, buying power will not increase enough to keep industry moving upward for more than a brief period.

"It is important that increases in wealth be shared with wage earners as well as stockholders."

Masters, Mates and Pilots' Union Complains of "Spurious Groups"

"Contrary to its usual policy of constructive work without publicity," says a press release by the executive committee of the National Organization of Masters, Mates and Pilots of America, "this organization is constrained to inform the general public, and in particular the American deck officers, of the true status of our organization as compared with certain spurious marine groups whose officers have muddled the marine issue in order to release a barrage of misinformation as a defense mechanism against their own inadequacy.

"This organization is the only national deck officers' group in America. It has been in continuously successful operation as the champion of deck officers for over fifty years. During the past twenty-five years we have been the only deck officers' affiliate of the American Federation of Labor and have complete nation-wide jurisdiction. In this connection the American Federation of Labor has twice refused charters to the United Licensed Officers and the same group has been refused a New

York State charter. We are informed that they have made application to the International Seamen's Union and International Longshoremen's Association, who also refused. The statements promising that this group has expectations of securing such charters are obviously erroneous. This frantic scramble to become an affiliate of the American Federation of Labor is pathetic. Since our jurisdiction prevents the issuance of such charters, it is purely chicane to mislead mariners by dangling such promises before their eyes as ultimate goals desirable but unattainable.

"This organization maintains thirty-three active locals located in various important ocean, river and lake ports of the United States and its insular possessions. The organization has been very successful in securing wage and working agreements in every line of marine transportation involving deck officers."

Extension of L Municipal Line Will Be Undertaken by C.W.A.

Extension of the L Municipal street-car line from the foot of Taraval street to Fleishhacker playground will be undertaken as a W.P.A. project, Mayor Rossi announced this week. Word that the project had been approved was received from Washington.

The L line extension has been under consideration for several years. It was once put up to the voters as a bond issue proposal. The cost, according to Clyde Healy, assistant city engineer in charge of W.P.A. work, will be about \$80,000, of which the city will advance about \$28,000 in the form of materials. Work is expected to start soon.

Bridges Resigns Local Presidency To Assume District Union Duties

The resignation of Harry Bridges as president of Local 38-79 of the International Longshoremen's Association was presented to the union last week. It was accepted at a special meeting of the local.

Bridges announced that he was resigning the post which he has held since the organization of the union for the purpose of devoting his full time to the position of president of the Pacific Coast District Longshoremen's Association, to which he was recently elected by a referendum vote. Also it was declared the by-laws of the Longshoremen prohibit the holding of more than one office.

Henry Schmidt and William Marlowe, both prominent in the councils of the I. L. A., are said to be candidates for the presidency of the local union. It is understood, however, that the vacancy will not be immediately filled.

To Register Workers For Old-Age Pensions

Elaborate and efficient plans are being formulated by the Social Security Board in Washington for the registration of from 26,000,000 to 30,000,000 individuals who, it is estimated, will come under the provisions of the old-age retirement section of the Social Security Act, which commences to function for both taxation and benefits on January 1, 1937. The board disclosed that the nation-wide census of eligibles would get into operation next November.

The benefit account for each individual will carry a number, Security Board officials said, just as bank accounts are numbered. "The object of this number," it was explained, "is the prevention of errors which might occur through the exact duplication of names, since there are many persons of the same name. The preliminary procedure, therefore, is only a matter of identification of individuals. It has no connection with taxes payable by employers or employees, and is not designed for tax purposes."

Although annuities will not begin to be paid out until 1942, the Social Security Board calculates that the payment of 300,000 lump sum death benefits will be made next year under a provision of the act prescribing that these benefits, paid to the heirs of persons who have been taxed under the old-age benefit plan, start with the imposition of taxes to finance the system.

In announcing its forthcoming census of those eligible for the annuities the Social Security Board pointed out that the board must begin posting individual accounts on January 1. The data required of each eligible will probably include full name, residence address, father's given name, mother's given name, sex, race, name of present employer, date of birth, place of birth, and signature.

William W. Hansen Manager
Dan F. McLaughlin President
Geo. J. Asmussen Secretary

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Run o' the Hook

(This department is conducted by the president of San Francisco Typographical Union No. 21)

President Charles P. Howard of the International Typographical Union spent last week-end in San Francisco, whence he came from Portland, Ore., where he sat in conference with representatives of Portland and Seattle publishers and the Typographical Unions of those two cities in reaching an agreement on interpretation of certain newspaper contract provisions over which a haze seemed to have settled. President Howard left last Tuesday for Denver, where he will advise with Denver Union in the adjustment of a wage issue, and then proceed to Indianapolis to conclude preparations for the Colorado Springs convention of the I. T. U., which, he predicted, would be one of the largest and best that has been held by the international in years.

Edward F. Wahl of St. Louis Typographical Union is sojourning in San Francisco. He left the Midwest when the thermometer was hitting the high spots, therefore is unhesitant in expressing his full appreciation of what San Francisco affords in the way of comfort as far as its summer climate is concerned. Mr. Wahl is accompanied by his wife. They are enjoying a visit with relatives residing in the Bay region. This is their first visit to



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T-8

THE SANTA FE TRAILWAYS

the Pacific Coast. They came to San Francisco by way of Los Angeles, and their trip thus far has been attended by nothing but great pleasure.

Sincere appreciation is expressed by the president of the Typographical Union to the chairmen of the newspaper chapels and the members who so promptly and effectively co-operated last week in the request for assistance on a particular matter affecting not only the Typographical Union but all printing trades unions. It is a pleasure to report that the activity launched and to which your aid was so unselfishly given is bringing satisfactory results. Again our thanks are extended.

Seth L. Hach, one of the four delegates who represented Chicago Typographical Union in the 1932 (Long Beach) convention of the International Typographical Union, arrived in San Francisco last Monday and deposited a traveling card issued by Shreveport (La.) Union. Mr. Hach was a member of the committee of Chicago Typographical Union which so royally entertained the delegates to the 1934 international convention.

Elmer E. Lore, assemblyman in the Forty-second district, was indorsed by organized labor for re-election. Mr. Lore was highly lauded on labor legislation during his last term. Mr. Lore is a well known member of No. 174, employed at the "Evening News" chapel. . . . Another member of No. 174 seeking the office of assemblyman is Walter Gell, in the Sixty-fifth district. This is Mr. Gell's first effort for political office, and he deserves the support of Typographical Union members in that district.—Los Angeles "Citizen."

John McNeary assumed the superintendency of the mechanical departments of the Berkeley "Gazette" last Monday. Mr. McNeary resigned the foremanship of the Vancouver (B. C.) "Sun" to accept his new position. He formerly was foreman of the San Francisco "Examiner" composing room.

Typographical Union No. 21's Labor Day Committee held its initial meeting in the offices of the union last Tuesday night. The committee is composed of Paul A. Coontz, Charles F. Crawford, R. A. Harvie, J. J. Hebner, William Kay, Jr., F. H. Kothe, W. N. Mappin, W. E. Shephard, G. A. Sheridan, C. M. Smith, E. M. Stone and D. Zari. Organization of the committee was effected by the selection of W. N. Mappin as chairman and F. H. Kothe as secretary. The committee will meet tomorrow (Saturday) night in the Labor Temple. It will have an important and interesting report to make to the union at its meeting Sunday, August 16. With the prospect of all the allied printing trades unions parading this year, its division undoubtedly will be one of the most attractive and impressive in the line of march. Let's bend every effort to make it a 100 per cent representation all down the line.

"Shopping News" Chapel Notes

Al Markel turned his back on a prodigious front squirt and was sprayed with metal from his hair to his big toe. Aside from a minor burn on Al's left ankle there was no serious damage. That is, unless you are of the opinion it will keep Al from marching in the Labor Day parade. Forget it; Al will be there.

We hear that Rene Held, who suffered an ankle

fracture some time ago, is coming along in fine shape and will be back foremanizing at Dulfer's ere long.

Bill Martin slipped out on us last week and hied himself and family off to the mountains for a couple of weeks. Bill said in his letter he couldn't possibly make the round trip in two weeks to his home in Albuquerque and feel rested when he returned here, hence the mountains.

J. W. Gammage, recently from Los Angeles and vicinity, put up his slip and got a few days last week. After cashing his check he went to his hotel to take a shower and while in the shower room an "investigator" slipped into Gammage's room and lifted everything of value, including Gammage's watch and papers.

We hear on good authority that the San Jose "News" is shortly to have a new building with more and spacious quarters for a now overcrowded plant.

Andy Cuthbertson, Jr., is the newest addition to the composing room's roster of office boys.

Ray Carpenter has invested in a charming new home in the Sunset District. We expect to hear that Carpenter will put in a complete line of worms in his back yard to assure bait for those bass fishing expeditions.

Bob Mitchell, brother of the writer, landed a 17, a 14 and an 8-pound bass at China Beach last Thursday. In addition, a few blue cod and a mess of horse smelt were also brought in. Had it announced over the radio that night.

Andy Cuthbertson, Sr., is now back at the keyboard after a two weeks' fling at fixing up his newly acquired home. Andy takes over Jack Daigneault's duties for the next two weeks, while Jack and the family are soaking up the sunshine at one of California's famed beaches.

George Reynolds has so far improved he is able to get about and be around town for an hour or so a day. Visited the shop last Thursday and reports feeling much improved.

New names recently added to the slipboard include: Lyle Johnson, C. E. Dougherty, Ben Arndt, K. B. Cooper, Ray Chatfield, D. A. Smith, R. E. Moore, B. Jaime, Earl Fauber, S. Dunn, J. W. Gammage and Q. Turner.

Call-Bulletins—By "Hoot"

Printers are going "high hat." Recently each employee of the composing room was required to fill out a card giving his family history, position, etc. One of the boys is one of those "general utility" chaps 'round the shop. He was puzzled when it came to the part about his work, so he filled it in as "typographical technician."

Machinist Francis has quit to take a job in Berkeley and Machinist Collins fell heir to the vacancy.

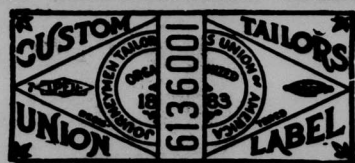
One of the boys showed up with a vari-colored shirt. Many inquiries were made as to the nationality it represented. He said it was a Scotch fascist plaid. We resent that, as the stripes were too big for an emblem of the land o' heather.

Copy Cutter Ross Wilson is taking his annual vacation, though we never could figure why a copy cutter needed one. Ross is taking in the northern part of the Pacific Coast.

Big argument is on about the relative ability of admen and makeups. It was caused by "Red" Bender of the makeup section being entered as an adman on the time sheet.

George C. Bigler of the proofroom is absent from his desk; away on his annual vacation, it is reported.

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Mailer Notes

By LEROY C. SMITH

It is announced that the president of the M. T. D. U., Munro Roberts, has "tossed his hat in the ring" as a candidate for public office—this time as a candidate for committeeman from his ward in St. Louis. No doubt his third attempt to attach himself to the public payroll will be awaited with interest. In addition to his practice as an attorney at law Roberts served several terms as president of St. Louis Mailers' Union and also secretary-treasurer of the M. T. D. U. Besides expense accounts with the two latter elective offices he drew \$100 per month as president of St. Louis Mailers' Union and \$75 per month as secretary-treasurer of the M. T. D. U. Not doing badly in the matter of jobs and emoluments thereunto attached for an M. T. D. U. officer. St. Louis Mailers' Union has approximately 150 members. A proposition to pay President Du Boise of the St. Louis union a salary of \$50 per month will come up to be voted upon at the August meeting of that union. An ex-president of that union who, while its president, held three jobs at one time, received \$25 more per month as president of his local union than as secretary-treasurer of the M. T. D. U. And besides which, in transacting some of the duties devolving upon him as an M. T. D. U. officer, frequently paid visits "to, at, and in" other cities, traveling by airplane, all of which was paid for by the dues-paying members of the M. T. D. U.

Rand Anderson, secretary-treasurer of the M. T. D. U., is foreman of a daily newspaper in New York. Harold Mitchell, vice-president of the M. T. D. U., holds a foreman's or circulator's job on a daily newspaper in Toronto. It may be the M. T. D. U. officers have so many "irons in the fire" they have not deemed it a wise policy to attempt to comply with the mandates of M. T. D. U. conventions. An additional "oversight" on their part, no doubt, is the failure of the secretary-treasurer to publish a monthly financial statement in the "Typographical Journal" for the last ten months, or since September, 1935. The law says he should publish the same monthly.

Will wonders never cease! From a reliable source it is learned M. T. D. U. officers are going to offer another proposition at the Colorado Springs conventions having for its purpose a plan inviting the "outlaw" unions to reaffiliate with the M. T. D. U. As regards any such fantastic proposition emanating from that source, it would be the part of wisdom for the "outlaw" unions to keep an eye open for the "colored gentleman in the M. T. D. U. woodpile." There is but one issue, and that is the dissolution of the M. T. D. U. by its members discontinuing to pay dues to it. In all probability the utterly absurd proposed reaffiliation proposition is just another alibi on the part of M. T. D. U. officers for the very embarrassing situation they now find themselves in with many of their own members, especially as regards the decision of the executive council of the I. T. U. in the case of Williams vs. M. T. D. U. officers and New York Mailers' Union, which was complied with by the latter.

Ray Gaskill of the "Call-Bulletin" chapel and wife have departed on a three months' tour which may include the principal Eastern cities, including Washington, D. C.

George Murray of the Jones Printing Company and wife are vacationing for a couple of weeks at Richardson's Grove. Al Pagano is "t. f." for Mr. Murray.

According to the letter received from James T. Moore, both he and Frank Barry are improving in health from treatment received by them at the Union Printers' Home. Both are now able to enjoy the outdoors awhile each day.

BUILDING TRADES OFFICERS

At the weekly meeting of the San Francisco Building Trades Council on July 30 the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, T. L. Chambers; vice-president, D. J. Cavanagh; secretary-treasurer, Thomas Doyle; warden, J. Healey; business representative, James E. Ricketts; board of trustees, Joseph Ault, James B. Gallagher, James McKnight, H. A. Milton and H. E. McCormick; law and legislative committee, G. J. Fitzgerald, V. I. Doyle, P. J. McGuire, A. E. Cohn and F. B. Nixon; organizing committee, Thomas Bynon, Thomas Walsh, John Johmann, Paul Keith and Thomas Shaughnessy.

VICTORIES FOR AUTO OWNERS

Tax battles were won by motorists at three recently ended sessions of state legislatures. The New York legislature reduced the gasoline tax one cent a gallon, putting the rate back to three cents. The New Hampshire legislature rejected a proposal to increase the gasoline tax one cent for flood damage repairs throughout the state.

Boilermakers' Assistant President Indorsed for Marine Commission

International Brotherhood of Boiler Makers, Iron Shipbuilders, Welders and Helpers, Local No. 6, informs the Labor Clarion that it has indorsed Assistant International President J. N. Davis for appointment as a member of the United States Marine Commission, created under the shipbuilding subsidy law.

The union feels, according to Secretary J. Kowalski, that the position is of great importance to the men employed in ship construction and in their operation and maintenance. Approximately 70 per cent of the men employed in iron and steel ship construction come under the jurisdiction of the International Brotherhood, he says.

Assistant President Davis, says Secretary Kowalski, is thoroughly familiar with all of the problems confronting ship construction and repair, and has a very clear knowledge of their operation. He solicits the indorsements of other unions and asks them to write President Roosevelt urging the appointment of Davis.

LOOK FOR THIS LABEL ON PRINTING

Its Presence Indicates 100% Union Product



Only Printing Label Recognized by the American Federation of Labor.

Discuss Labor Problem

The issue of craft and industrial unionism was discussed at the Western Summer School for Workers, held in Pacific School of Religion, Berkeley, last Sunday.

Spencer Miller, Jr., director of the Workers' Education Bureau of the American Federation of Labor, Washington, D. C., cited the Typographical Union as an example of a trade organization that has evolved from the industrial to the craft type.

John Kerchen, director of workers' education for the State Federation of Labor, and lecturer in the University of California extension division, declared the A. F. of L. has made provision for both types of union within its structure.

Favoring craft unionism was Ed Rosenberg, member of the Sailors' Union of the Pacific, and former secretary of the San Francisco Labor Council.

James Doyle, secretary of the Molders' Union, favoring the industrial setup, declared the A. F. of L. had not used craft unions to the best advantage of the workers, that the craft system of unionization resulted in duplications and waste.

William Ahearn of the Bottlers' Union also spoke.

"FACTORY TO WEARER" MEN'S WEAR

When you buy Eagleson union-made shirts you get lowest "Factory to Wearer" prices and you help local industry. Our other union-made lines include:

NECKWEAR - SWEATERS - SUSPENDERS
GARTERS - UNDERWEAR - HOSE - GLOVES

Eagleson & Co.

736 Market Street 1118 Market Street
140 Kearny Street
[Stores also at Sacramento, Fresno & Los Angeles]

Lachman Bros.
GIVE TIME ON FURNITURE
MISSION 16 - BUILDINGS 38 FLOORS

AUGUST SALE OF HOME FURNISHINGS

Tremendous assortments and extraordinary values in every department.

BUY NOW AND SAVE

Buy on our Special Term Plan—
NO MONEY DOWN, up to 2 years to pay

Announcing a New and Complete Line of

CAN'T BUST 'EM

UNION MADE

Work Clothing

Pre-Shrunk Blue Bib O'alls, \$1.75

Frisco Jeans, \$1.95

Carpenters' O'alls, \$2.25

Painters' O'alls, \$1.75

Express Strip O'alls, \$1.75

Market at Fifth

HALE'S BASEMENT

Sutter 8000

S. F. Labor Council

Labor Council meets every Friday at 8 p. m. at Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp streets. Secretary's office and headquarters, Room 205, Labor Temple. The Executive and Arbitration Committees meet every Monday at 7:30 p. m. Label Section meets first and third Wednesdays at 8 p. m. Headquarters phone, Market 0056.

Synopsis of Minutes of Meeting Held Friday Evening, July 31, 1936

Called to order at 8 p. m. by Vice-President John F. Shelley.

Roll Call of Officers—President Vandeleur excused.

Minutes of Previous Meeting—Approved as printed in Labor Clarion.

Credentials — From Boilermakers, J. N. Ricci vice Ross; Bottlers 293, John Golobic vice John Green; Corrugated and Fiber Products Workers 162, Bruno Weichert and Julius Bracamonte; Electrical Workers No. 151, F. E. Smith vice J. J. Streeter; Metal Polishers, Michael J. Stafford; Molders 164, A. T. Wynn vice Thomas A. Rotell; Optical Workers, Gerald Watts; Typographical 21, William Kay Jr. vice Robert W. Waterson; Teamsters 85, Thomas Patton vice Thomas Turner and Thomas Turner vice Milton Silvia. Delegates seated.

Communications — Filed — Minutes of Building Trades Council. State Conference for Repeal of Syndicalism Act, stating 100,000 signatures to initiative petition received, about 87,000 valid signatures needed, and requesting co-operation of unions, with thanks for aid previously given. Eisenberg's Shoe Store, on Market street, signed up with Clerks.

Referred to Executive Committee—Contributions to Mooney Appeal Fund from Millinery Workers and Bakery Wagon Drivers 484. Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins, relative to request for funds for P.W.A. projects.

Request Complied With—Pastemakers, announcing that West Coast and Fresno Macaroni companies have signed up with the union, and asking for resumption of patronage of their products.

Referred to Union Label Section—Announcement that products of Stern-Slegman-Prins Company of St. Louis and their "Betty Rose" coats for women are unfair to Ladies' Garment Workers.

Report of Executive Committee—Conference

WE DON'T PATRONIZE LIST

The concerns listed below are on the "We Don't Patronize List" of the San Francisco Labor Council. Members of Labor Unions and sympathizers are requested to cut this out and post it.

Benatar's Cut Rate Drug Store, 807 Market.
California Building Maintenance Co., 20 Ninth.
Clinton Cafeterias.

Co-Op Manufacturing Company.
Curtis Publishing Co., publishers of "Saturday Evening Post," "Ladies' Home Journal," "Country Gentleman."

Drake Cleaners, 249 O'Farrell and 727 Van Ness.
Forderer Cornice Works, 269 Potrero.
Foster's Lunches and Bakeries.

Goldberg, Bowen & Co., grocers, 242 Sutter.
Goldstone Bros., manufacturers overalls and workingmen's clothing.

Gordon's Sea Food Grotto, Ferry Building.
Independent Cleaning and Dyeing Works, 245 Van Ness So.

J. C. Hunken's Grocery Stores.
Kroehler Furniture Manufacturing Company.
Pacific Label Company, 1150 Folsom street.

Petri Wine Company, Battery and Vallejo.
Pioneer Motor Bearing Company, Eddy and Van Ness.

San Francisco Biscuit Co. (located in Seattle.)
Shell Oil Company.
Standard Oil Company.

Van Emon, B. C., Elevators, Inc., 224 Fremont.
All Non-Union independent taxicabs.

Barber shops that do not display the shop card of the Journeymen Barbers' Union are unfair

held with committee of Refinery Workers, Local 50, discussing violations of the existing agreement with Federated Metals Corporation. Advice furnished, and committee later informed that controversy has been settled.

Reports of Unions—Refinery Workers reported settlement of controversy with Federated Metals. Machinists 68, giving account of strike conditions across the bay, and that San Francisco Lodge will render assistance to fellow craftsmen, and hold special meeting next Wednesday evening. Warehousemen have submitted agreement to wholesale drug warehouses for consideration and action. Longshoremen held a mass meeting in Scottish Rite Auditorium discussing demands to be made upon expiration of present agreements. Theatrical Federation reports that President Theater, on McAllister street, is non-union.

Brother Phillips of the Oil Field, Gas Well and Refinery Workers was granted the floor and gave an instructive account of reasons leading to declaration of boycott by five international unions against the Shell Oil Company. Remarks were well received.

Congressman Richard J. Welch was introduced to the delegates and gave an account of the struggle in Congress to secure a 6 per cent differential for contractors doing shipbuilding on the Pacific Coast. He suggested that a telegram be sent to President Roosevelt asking him not to appoint to the United States Maritime Commission any person as commissioner who is unfriendly to the provision relating to the 6 per cent differential in favor of Pacific Coast contracts for shipbuilding. On motion the suggestion was concurred in by unanimous vote.

Motion made that Council protest the appointment of former delegate Scharrenberg. Motion laid on table by vote of the Council.

Motion made that the Council protest the provision in the ship subsidy bill relating to the "continuous discharge book." Amendment to refer to Law and Legislative Committee. Amendment lost and motion carried.

On motion, recess declared awaiting report of Election Committee. On reassembling, committee reported Delegates Joseph McManus and John F. Shelley had received the largest number of votes as the Council's delegates to the Eureka convention of the California State Federation of Labor. On motion report accepted and the chair declared the said brothers elected.

Receipts, \$411.60; expenditures, \$292.31.

Council adjourned at 9:40 p. m.

Fraternally submitted.

JOHN A. O'CONNELL, Secretary.

Note—Position of divisions in the line of march in the Labor Day parade will be drawn at the meeting of the General Labor Day Committee to be held in the San Francisco Labor Temple next Saturday evening, August 8, 1936. J. A. O'C.

Labor Day Committee

Minutes of Meeting Held in Labor Temple Saturday Evening, August 1, 1936

Called to order at 8:15 p. m. by Assistant Secretary Thomas Doyle. In the absence of the chairman and vice-chairman, on motion Past Chairman J. B. Gallagher was appointed to serve as chairman pro tem, who in turn appointed Dan Cavanagh to act as vice-chairman pro tem.

Roll Call of Officers—Chairman Vandeleur and Secretary O'Connell were excused.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and approved.

Communications—Judge I. L. Harris and Granat Bros., promising donations to the Labor Day trophy fund. A number of responses from unions to the last circular letter asking them to inform the committee as to their intentions to take part in the

parade, all to the effect that they have decided to parade. This leaves only about twenty-five unions that have failed to transmit such information to the committee.

Referred to the Parade Committee—Communication from the Alaska Cannery Workers stating that the union will parade and that the Ladies' Auxiliary of that organization desires to precede the said union in the line of march. From Longshoremen, Local 38-79, to the effect that the union desires to have Otto Klieman as their representative on the Parade Committee; request granted. Request of Hospital Workers for position in the first division referred to the Grandstand Committee. From Fur Workers' Union, requesting place on grandstand for old members unable to walk.

Float Committee—Submitted report in writing. The Millinery Workers, Laundry Workers, Photo Engravers, Fur Workers, Hospital and Institutional Workers, Federation of Teachers and Laundry Drivers received the advice of the committee with regard to the designing and character of floats. A request of the Laundry Workers to have a float in the parade for members unable to walk was denied by the committee, and in that connection the recommendation of the committee was concurred in by the General Labor Day Committee, for the reason that a permit to do so would be setting a bad precedent and result in the same privilege having to be granted to all other unions when making similar requests. Committee repeated its caution that no float will be allowed in the parade unless a permit therefor has been issued by the committee. The committee will meet again each Tuesday evening in the Building Trades Temple, 200 Guerrero street. Report concurred in.

Public Address Committee—Submitted report in writing covering two meetings of the committee for the purpose of specifying the type and size necessary to operate satisfactorily, also a tentative selection of locations, to wit: No. 1, Third and Kearny; No. 2, Market opposite Powell; No. 3, Seventh and Market; No. 4, Civic Center. The agreements specify ample volume and clarity of tone. Committee is also negotiating with broadcast companies to broadcast part of the parade. Committee also repeats its request that short statements of about twenty-five words be sent in giving the details which the various organizations parading desire to have announced to the public through the address system. Report received as progressive. Report signed by Chairman Jack P. Plasmier.

Reports of Unions—Laundry Workers No. 26 withdrew its request to have a float carrying members in the parade. Longshoremen will carry their first banner made for the organization. District Council of Clerks will have a number of new organizations in their division. The Hospital and Institutional Workers desire a position in the first division of the parade because members will have to go back to work at an early hour. The marine organizations desire to have a division exclusively for unions in their line of work. Millinery Workers have one shop fully organized able to furnish ladies' caps and hats with the union label.

Music Committee—Has orders for twenty-three bands and feels certain the number of bands will exceed the number in any previous parade ever held in the city.

The Uniform Committee meets Monday evenings, and is waiting for unions requesting their advice every Monday evening, Room 204, San Francisco Labor Temple.

Meeting adjourned at 9 p. m.

Fraternally submitted.

THOMAS DOYLE, Secretary.

Just so long as one American worker is out of a job, union-earned money spent for union-made goods will increase his chances of obtaining work.

Culinary Crafts Notes

By C. W. PILGRIM

We have received a letter from the Industrial Accident Commission thanking the unions and the labor papers for their co-operation in the enforcement of the state accident compensation laws. It asks that the unions and the workers in general continue to give their assistance in this matter so that the bosses may be compelled to comply with the law, which took so much effort on the part of organized labor to place it on the statute book. If you know any boss who is not carrying accident insurance turn his name and address into your union or write to T. A. Reardon, Industrial Accident Commission, State of California, San Francisco, Calif.

Bartenders' Local No. 41 at its meeting on Monday, August 2, gave a vote of thanks to Organizer Jack Weinberger for his efforts on behalf of the union. Brother Weinberger, who left on Wednesday for Rochester, N. Y., reports that Local No. 41 is in good financial condition, that it has grown considerably and is still growing. Brother Nikola is the secretary and Brother Dan Rue is business agent in his stead. The business meetings are being attended much better and the hall is becoming too small; but owing to the union being tied up by a lease of the present headquarters it is not possible to remove to a larger building. The Bartenders have donated \$10 to the widow of Brother Bordoise, who was killed during the waterfront strike of two years ago. The union will participate in the Labor Day demonstration and has set aside \$300 for a float and small orchestra. All bartenders who are not on shift on the first Monday in September are requested to be in the line of march.

About one hundred workers attended the meeting last Monday at the Waiters' Union hall and a lively discussion of the merits of industrial unionism resulted. About \$4 worth of pamphlets on the question were sold. Plans are under way to hold further meetings on this subject; so, you workers who are interested, watch out for the date, time and place and be up and air your ideas.

Business Agent Levenson wishes to thank the workers in the Mission district for their co-operation. Bobbie's restaurant, at 5241 Mission street, is now straightened out and the dishwashers will draw union wages and enjoy union hours and conditions.

Remember, stay out of all Foster's, Clinton's, Pig 'n' Whistles, White Log coffee shops and the Roosevelt, on Fifth and Mission streets.

A TERSE DESCRIPTION

A banker, anxious to trace a missing cashier, called in a detective and, asked for a description of the man, replied: "He is about 5 feet 5 inches tall and about \$5000 short."—Ex.

HERMAN'S HATS

Union Made
2386 MISSION STREET
Near 20th Street

The Rochester Clothing Co.

Established 1906
Union Hours - - - - Union Clerks
CORNER MISSION AND THIRD
Specializing in
Union-made Clothing, Furnishings and Hats

WICK MERIT GLOVES

UNION MADE
The Glove that Fits
No Rips . . . No Kicks
When you Buy
Insist on WICK
MERIT GLOVE CO.

Makes Charges of Favoritism In Civil Service Examination

Charges that the special civil service examination for the position of counsel for the State Compensation Fund is being manipulated in the interest of Carroll S. Bucher, now serving the Fund under "some temporary appointment," have been filed with the State Personnel Board by Assemblyman Gardiner Johnson of Berkeley. He has protested the holding of the examination.

Johnson charges that the examination specifications "are tailor-made to fit a particular individual or a certain group of individuals and to bar others from qualifying for and taking this examination." He further declares that "the minimum requirements as set out in the examination circular seem to fit Carroll S. Bucher like a coat and a pair of pants."

The charge is also made that Bucher, who is said to be a close personal friend of Clark B. Day, stepson of Governor Merriam and manager of the State Compensation Fund, was slated to be given the counsel job permanently after the examinations have been held.

Assemblyman Johnson urged that steps be taken immediately by the State Personnel Board "to prevent spoliation of the merit system in state civil service," and that the examination requirements be completely redrafted.

Milk Wagon Drivers of Oakland Win After Lockout of One Day

Members of Milk Wagon Drivers' Union No. 302 of Oakland were locked out by their employers on Friday, July 24, with a result that milk deliveries in the East Bay district were tied up for the entire day.

The drivers were not notified of the lockout until after the early morning deliveries. They remained at the plants ready to make the deliveries but were not called upon to do so.

Late in the evening a committee from the union and the Milk Dealers' Association met at the Athens Club. The men returned to work Saturday with \$170 a month wage and five days off each month. After six months the men will be granted six days off each month—a better wage and conditions than before the lockout was declared.

Why support Hitlerites, Fascismites and other "ism-ites" by buying foreign goods when you can support 100 per cent Americans by purchasing union label products?

WEINSTEIN CO.

1041 MARKET ST. and 119 POST-KEARNY

Where you will find a complete line of
UNION MADE MEN'S WORK
CLOTHING at Lowest Prices

Domestic and Imported

LIQUORS

at all four Weinstein Co. Stores

1041 MARKET
119 POST-KEARNY
615 MARKET
172 ELLIS

Fur Workers' Union 79

By GORDON STEIN, Business Manager

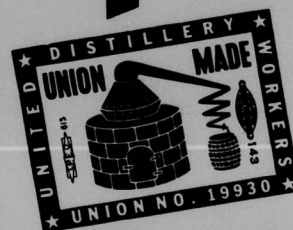
On August 1, the Fur Workers of San Francisco held a "victory celebration" at the Club Lido, at which the majority of the membership was present.

The occasion was to celebrate the signing of new agreements and the installation of officers.

As their guests they had invited Brothers Vandeleur, president of the Labor Council; John O'Connell, secretary of the Labor Council; Hugo Ernst, international vice-president of the Culinary Workers; George Kidwell, secretary of the Bakery Wagon Drivers' Union; Sam Diner, business agent of the I. L. G. W. U., and their attorney, Kenneth C. Zwerin. To their misfortune, Brothers Vandeleur, O'Connell and Kidwell could not appear. The rest of the guests addressed the gathering and were enthusiastically received by the Fur Workers.

The Fur Workers of San Francisco are a very young organization but are growing rapidly. They feel that this is because they are receiving the support of the labor movement of San Francisco.

Look for the Union Label



Summer Time is GIN Time!

There's nothing more refreshing than a tall, cool gin drink made with quality gin! And there's no better way to be sure that your favorite drink will be *just right* than to ask your bartender to use Union Made Gin. If you're your own bartender, demand Union Made Gins at package stores. Ask for Bennett Gins because:

The Bennett Distilling Co is the Only Completely Unionized Rectifying Plant West of Chicago.

BENNETT'S GINS
are sold under the
following brand names:

DISTILLED DRY:
BENNETT'S CRYSTAL CLEAR DRY GIN
BENNETT'S HIGHBALL DRY GIN
BENNETT'S TIPTON DRY GIN

SLOE:
BENNETT'S RUBY RED SLOE GIN
BENNETT'S RUBY RED SLOE GIN RICKEY
CRESTA GOLD SLOE GIN

BENNETT DISTILLING CO.
705 SANSOME ST., SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.
TELEPHONE GARFIELD 1708

Father Coughlin to Be "Reminded" Of His Political Indiscretions

Political circles were all agog this week with the publication of news dispatches from Vatican City to the effect that a formal "reminder" is to be issued from Catholic authorities that priests are expected to refrain from purely party politics. It is to be addressed to all bishops in the United States.

While the message will not refer to Father

Charles E. Coughlin of Detroit, the decision to take this action is believed to have been based on the Vatican's concern over what are considered to be purely partisan features of Father Coughlin's radio addresses. Probably, also, the recent indiscretion of the radio priest in calling President Roosevelt a "liar" had something to do with the action of the church.

It was said that the Detroit priest's superior, Bishop Michael F. Gallagher, will not be over-ridden in giving instructions to Father Coughlin.

WAITERS STRIKE AGAINST TIPS

A large number of hotel, cafe and restaurant waiters in Bordeaux, France, have struck to enforce their demand for definite wages instead of tips. Leaders of the men who walked out said the tip system of remuneration is too uncertain and, in addition, is an affront to the waiter's professional dignity. About the only cafes which did business as usual following the strike were the small establishments where the proprietors constitute the entire staff.

WIN \$500.00 IN Cash



**\$1500.00
GIVEN AWAY
IN 310 CASH PRIZES**

FIRST PRIZE \$500.00
SECOND PRIZE \$100.00
8 PRIZES \$25.00 EACH
100 PRIZES \$5.00 EACH
200 PRIZES \$1.00 EACH

Get FREE Entry Blank
at any California
Chain Store

Just tell in 50 words or less "WHAT CHAIN STORES DO FOR CALIFORNIA"

Even if you have never entered a contest you will want to be in this new one! No special purchase is necessary. And you do not have to be "literary" to win the \$500.00 first prize or one of the 309 other cash awards!

All residents of California are eligible—except employees (and their families) of chain stores and their advertising agencies.

Just two points to remember. Your entry must be postmarked before midnight, August 31, 1936 — and must be written on the Official Entry Blank.

Get yours free at any California chain store. Read the valuable suggestions. Follow the simple rules. And be sure to mail your entry early.

START NOW BY READING THESE SUGGESTIONS

1. Chain Stores Help California Consumers by lowering the cost of living and thus raising the standard of living.
2. Chain Stores Help California Farmers by lowering the cost of distributing farm products and thus widening the market for them.
3. Chain Stores Help California Manufacturers by keeping prices low and thus increasing the demand.
4. Chain Stores Help California Employment by giving 44,000 people better wages, greater opportunities.
5. Chain Stores Help California Communities by building up the smaller shopping centers, thus attracting trade for local merchants. They pay higher rents and taxes.

Tune In "CALIFORNIA'S HOUR"

MONDAY EVENINGS 9 to 10

Radio's Newest Hit! With Jane Froman. Conrad Nagel. David Broekman's Orchestra... Comedy Acts... And the Exciting California Artists' Talent Tournament.

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